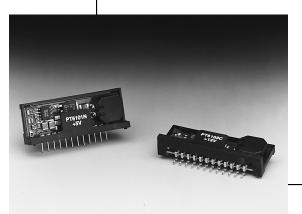
PT6320

Series

3 AMP ADJUSTABLE LOW VOLTAGE INPUT INTEGRATED SWITCHING REGULATORS

SLTS065 (Revised 6/4/98)



- Low Voltage Input (7V)
- 90% Efficiency

Pin

6

8

9

10

11

12

Function

Inhibit

(30V max)

 V_{in} $V_{\underline{in}}$

 $\underline{\mathbf{V}_{in}}$ **GND**

GND GND

GND

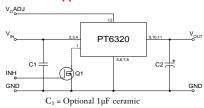
Vout Adj

- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Internal Short Circuit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- On/Off Control (Ground Off)

The PT6320 series is a low voltage input (typically 7V) version of Power Trends' high-performance 3A, 12 pin SIP Integrated Switching

Regulators (ISRs). These ISRs are designed with premium low threshold FETs for those applications requiring very low input/output voltage differentials such as battery powered equipment. This highperformance ISR family offers a unique combination of features combining 90% typical efficiency with open-collector on/ off control and adjustable output voltage. Ouiescent current in the shutdown mode is less than 100µA.

Standard Application



C₂ = Required 100µF electrolytic

 $Q_1 = NFET$

Pin-Out Information Ordering Information

PT6322□ = +5 Volts **PT6323**□ = +3.3 Volts

Case/Pin Configuration		
Vertical Through-Hole	N	
Horizontal Through-Hole	Α	

PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)



_	
	Pkg Style 200
_	PT6320
	POWER TRENDS
_	
_	14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

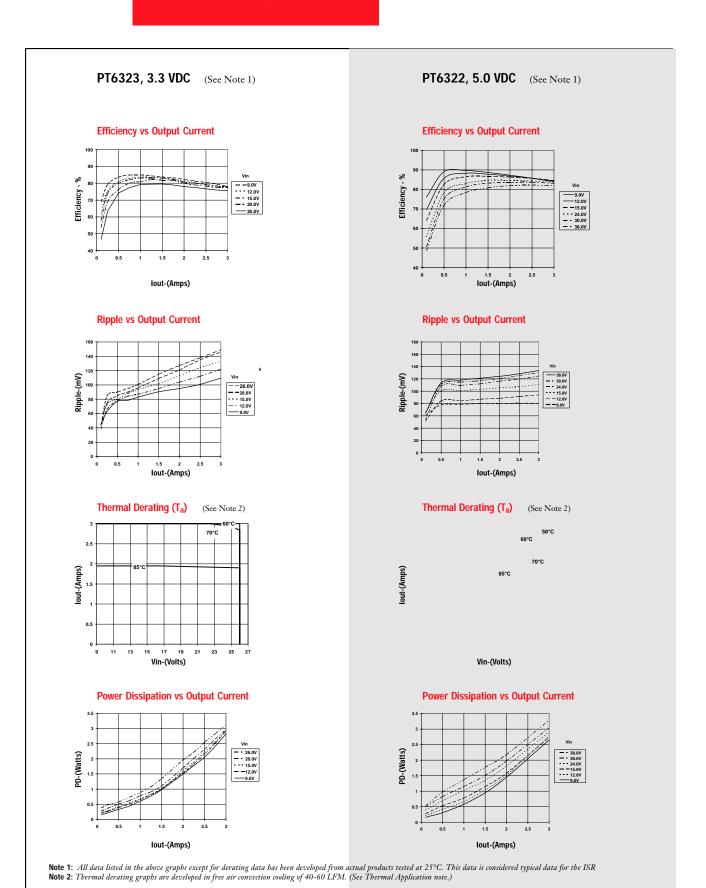
Specifications

Characteristics				PT6320 SERIES			
(T _a =25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Output Current	I_{o}	Over V _{in} range	0.1*	_	3.0	A	
Short Circuit Current	I_{sc}	$V_{\rm in} = V_{\rm o} + 5V$	_	5.0	_	Apk	
Input Voltage Range (Note: inhibit function cannot be used	V _{in} l above 30V.)	$0.1 \le I_o \le 3.0 \text{ A}$ $V_o = 3.3 \text{V}$ $V_o = 5 \text{V}$	7 7	=	26 30/38**	V	
Output Voltage Tolerance	ΔV_{o}	Over V_{in} Range, $I_o = 3.0$ A $T_a = 0^{\circ}$ C to +60°C	_	±1.0	±2.0	$%V_{o}$	
Line Regulation	Reg _{line}	Over V _{in} range	_	±0.25	±0.5	$%V_{o}$	
Load Regulation	Reg _{load}	$0.1 \le I_o \le 3.0 \text{ A}$	_	±0.25	±0.5	$%V_{o}$	
V _o Ripple/Noise	V_n	$V_{in} = V_{in} \min, I_o = 3.0A$	_	±2	_	$%V_{o}$	
Transient Response with C _o = 100μF	$\overset{ ext{tr}}{ ext{V}}_{ ext{os}}$	50% load change $ m V_o$ over/undershoot	=	100 5.0	<u>200</u>	μSec %V _o	
Efficiency	η	V_{in} =9V, I_{o} = 0.5 A, V_{o} = 3.3V V_{in} =9V, I_{o} = 0.5 A, V_{o} = 5V	_	84 89	_	% %	
Switching Frequency	f_{o}	Over V _{in} and I _o ranges	400	500	600	kHz	
Shutdown Current	I_{sc}	$V_{in} = 15V$	_	100	_	μA	
Quiescent Current	I_{nl}	$I_o = 0A$, $V_{in} = 10V$	_	10	_	mA	
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	V_{o}	$egin{array}{c} { m Below}{ m V_o} \ { m Above}{ m V_o} \end{array}$	See App	lication Note	s.		
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	T_a		-40	-	+85	°C	
Recommendated Operating Temperature Range	T_a	Free Air Convection, (40-60LFM) At V _{in} = 24V, I _o = 2.5A	-40	_	+80***	°C	
Thermal Resistance	θ_{ja}	Free Air Convection (40-60LFM)	_	30	_	°C/W	
Storage Temperature	T_s	_	-40	_	+125	°C	
Mechanical Shock		Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3, 1 msec, Half Sine, mounted to a fixture	_	500	_	G's	
Mechanical Vibration		Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2007.2, 20-2000 Hz,Soldered in a PC board		10		G's	
Weight	_	_	_	6.5	_	grams	

ISR will operate to no load with reduced specifications.

^{**} Input voltage cannot exceed 30V when the inhibit function is used. *** See Thermal Derating chart. Note: The PT6320 Series requires a 100µF electrolytic or tantalum output capacitor for proper operation in all applications.

CHARACTERISTIC DATA



More Application Notes

Adjusting the Output Voltage of Power Trends' Wide Input Range Bus ISRs

The output voltage of the Power Trends' Wide Input Range Series ISRs may be adjusted higher or lower than the factory trimmed pre-set voltage with the addition of a single external resistor. Table 1 accordingly gives the allowable adjustment range for each model for either series as $V_a \, (\text{min})$ and $V_a \, (\text{max})$.

Adjust Up: An increase in the output voltage is obtained by adding a resistor R2, between pin 12 (V_o adjust) and pins 5-8 (GND).

Adjust Down: Add a resistor (R1), between pin 12 (V_o adjust) and pins 9-11(V_{out}).

Refer to Figure 1 and Table 2 for both the placement and value of the required resistor; either (R1) or R2 as appropriate.

Notes:

- 1. Use only a single 1% resistor in either the (R1) or R2 location. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
- 2. Never connect capacitors from V_o adjust to either GND or V_{out} . Any capacitance added to the V_o adjust pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
- 4. Adjustments to the output voltage may place additional limits on the maximum and minimum input voltage for the part. The revised maximum and minimum input voltage limits must comply with the following requirements. Note that the minimum input voltage limits are also model dependant.

$$V_{in}$$
 (max) = $(8 \times V_a)V$ or *30/38V,
whichever is less.

PT6x0x/PT6x1x series:

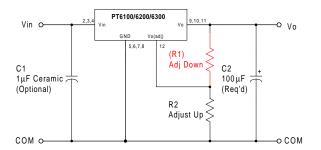
 V_{in} (min) = $(V_a + 4)V$ or 9V, whichever is greater.

PT6x2x series:

$$V_o$$
 <10V; V_{in} (min) = $(V_a + 2.0)V$ or 7.0V, whichever is greater.

$$V_0 \ge 10V; V_{in} (min) = (V_a + 2.5)V$$

Figure 1



The values of (R1) [adjust down], and R2 [adjust up], can also be calculated using the following formulae.

(R1) =
$$\frac{R_o(V_a - 1.25)}{V_o - V_a}$$
 kG

R2 =
$$\frac{1.25 \, R_o}{V_a - V_o}$$
 kG

Where: Vo = Original output voltage

V_a = Adjusted output voltage

R_o = The resistance value from Table 1

Table 1

ISR ADJUSTI	MENT RANGE AND	FORMULA PARA	AMETERS	
444- D-4-4	PT6102	PT6101		PT6103
1Adc Rated	PT6122	PT6121		
244- D-4-4	PT6213		PT6212	PT6214
2Adc Rated	PT6223		PT6222	
041.0.1	PT6303		PT6302	PT6304
3Adc Rated	PT6323		PT6322	
V _O (nom)	3.3	5.0	5.0	12.0
Va (min)	1.89	1.88	2.18	2.43
Va (max)	6.07	11.25	8.5	22.12
R_0 (k Ω)	66.5	150.0	90.9	243.0

^{*}Limit is 30V when inhibit function is active.

Table 2

ISK ADJUSTI	MENT RESISTOR	VALUES	-	
1Adc Rated	PT6102	PT6101		PT6103
Trido Hatea	PT6122	PT6121		
2Adc Rated	PT6213		PT6212	PT6214
	PT6223 PT6303		PT6222	PT6304
3Adc Rated	PT6323		PT6302 PT6322	P10304
V _o (nom)	3.3	5.0	5.0	12.0
V _a (req.d)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0
1.9	(30.9)kΩ	(31.5)kΩ		
2.0	(38.4)kΩ	(37.5)kΩ		
2.1	(47.1)kΩ	(44.0)kΩ		
2.2	(57.4)kΩ	(50.9)kΩ	(30.8)kΩ	
2.3	(69.8)kΩ	(58.3)kΩ	(35.4)kΩ	
2.4	(85.0)kΩ	(66.3)kΩ	(40.2)kΩ	
2.5	(104.0)kΩ	(75.0)kΩ	(45.5)kΩ	(32.0)kΩ
2.6	(128.0)kΩ	(84.4)kΩ	(51.1)kΩ	(34.9)kC
2.7	(161.0)kΩ	(94.6)kΩ	(57.3)kΩ	(37.9)kΩ
2.8	(206.0)kΩ	(106.0)kΩ	(64.0)kΩ	(40.9)kΩ
2.9	(274.0kΩ	(118.0)kΩ	(71.4)kΩ	(44.1)kΩ
3.0	(388.0)kΩ	(131.0)kΩ	(79.5)kΩ	(47.3)kΩ
3.1	(615.0)kΩ	(146.0)kΩ	(88.5)kΩ	(50.5)kΩ
3.2	(1300.0)kΩ	(163.0)kΩ	(98.5)kΩ	(53.8)kΩ
3.3	(20000)-122	(181.0)kΩ	(110.0)kΩ	(57.3)kΩ
3.4	831.0kΩ	(202.0)kΩ	(122.0)kΩ	(60.8)kΩ
3.5	416.0kΩ	(225.0)kΩ	(136.0)kΩ	(64.3)kΩ
3.6	227.0kΩ	(252.0)kΩ	(153.0)kΩ	(68.0)kΩ
3.7	208.0kΩ	(283.0)kΩ	(171.0)kΩ	(71.7)kΩ
3.8	166.0kΩ	(319.0)kΩ	(193.0)kΩ	(75.6)kΩ
3.9	139.0kΩ	(361.0)kΩ	(219.0)kΩ	(79.5)kΩ
4.0	119.0kΩ	(413.0)kΩ	(250.0)kΩ	(83.5)kΩ
4.1	104.0kΩ	(475.0)kΩ	(288.0)kΩ	(87.7)kΩ
4.2	92.4kΩ	(533.0)kΩ	(335.0)kΩ	(91.9)kΩ
4.3	83.1kΩ	(654.0)kΩ	(396.0)kΩ	(96.3)kΩ
4.4	75.6kΩ	(788.0)kΩ	(477.0)kΩ	(101.0)kΩ
4.5	69.3kΩ	(975.0)kΩ	(591.0)kΩ	(105.0)kΩ
4.6	63.9kΩ	(1260.0)kΩ	(761.0)kΩ	(110.0)kΩ
4.7	59.4kΩ	(1730.0)kΩ	(1050.0)kΩ	(115.0)kΩ
4.8	55.4kΩ	(,	(1610.0)kΩ	(120.0)kΩ
4.9	52.0kΩ		(1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(125.0)kΩ
5.0	48.9kΩ			(130.0)kΩ
5.1	46.2kΩ	1880.0kΩ	1140.0kΩ	(136.0)kΩ
5.2	43.8kΩ	937.0kΩ	568.0kΩ	(141.0)kΩ
5.3	41.6kΩ	625.0kΩ	379.0kΩ	(147.0)kΩ
5.4	39.6kΩ	469.0kΩ	284.0kΩ	(153.0)kΩ
5.5	37.8kΩ	375.0kΩ	227.0kΩ	(159.0)kΩ
5.6	36.1kΩ	313.0kΩ	189.0kΩ	(165.0)kΩ
5.7	34.6kΩ	268.0kΩ	162.0kΩ	(172.0)kΩ
5.8	33.3kΩ	234.0kΩ	142.0kΩ	(178.0)kΩ
5.9	32.0kΩ	208.0kΩ	126.0kΩ	(185.0)kΩ
	30.8kΩ	188.0kΩ	114.0kΩ	(192.0)kΩ

	PT6101		PT6103
1Adc Rated	PT6121		110100
04- D-4- J		PT6212	PT6214
2Adc Rated		PT6222	
3Adc Rated		PT6302	PT6304
		PT6322	
I _o (nom)	5.0	5.0	12.0
I _a (req.d)			
6.2	156.0kΩ	94.7kΩ	(207.0) k Ω
6.4	134.0 k Ω	81.2kΩ	(223.0) k Ω
6.6	$117.0 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	71.0 k Ω	(241.0) k Ω
6.8	104.0kΩ	63.1kΩ	(259.0) k Ω
7.0	93.8kΩ	56.8kΩ	(279.0) k Ω
7.2	85.2kΩ	51.6kΩ	(301.0) k Ω
7.4	78.1kΩ	$47.3 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	(325.0) k Ω
7.6	72.1kΩ	43.7kΩ	(351.0)kΩ
7.8	67.0kΩ	40.6kΩ	(379.0)kΩ
8.0	62.5kΩ	37.9 k Ω	(410.0)kΩ
8.2	58.6kΩ	35.5kΩ	(444.0)kΩ
8.4	55.1kΩ	33.4kΩ	(483.0)kΩ
8.6	52.1kΩ		(525.0)kΩ
8.8	49.3kΩ		(573.0)kΩ
9.0	46.9kΩ		(628.0)kΩ
9.5	41.7kΩ		(802.0)kΩ
10.0	37.5kΩ		(1060.0)kΩ
10.5	34.1kΩ		(1500.0)kΩ
11.0	31.3kΩ		
11.5			
12.0			
12.5			608.0kΩ
13.0			304.0kΩ
13.5			203.0kΩ
14.0			152.0kΩ
14.5			122.0kΩ
15.0			101.0kΩ
15.5			86.8kΩ
16.0			75.9kΩ
16.5			67.5kΩ
17.0			60.8kΩ
17.5			55.2kΩ
18.0			50.6kΩ
18.5			46.7kΩ
19.0			43.4kΩ
19.5			40.5kΩ
20.0			38.0kΩ
20.5			35.7kΩ
21.5			33.8kΩ
21.5			32.0kΩ

R1 = (Red) R2 = Black

More Application Notes

Using the Inhibit Function on Power Trends' Wide Input Range Bus ISRs

For applications requiring output voltage On/Off control, the 12pin ISR products incorporate an inhibit function. The function has uses in areas such as battery conservation, power-up sequencing, or any other application where the regulated output from the module is required to be switched off. The On/Off function is provided by the *Inhibit* control, pin 1.

The ISR functions normally with pin 1 open-circuit, providing a regulated output whenever a valid source voltage is applied to V_{in}, (pins 2, 3, & 4). When a low-level² ground signal is applied to pin 1 the regulator output is disabled, and the input current to the ISR is reduced to about $100\mu A^{3/}$.

Figure 1 shows an application schematic, which details the typical use of the inhibit function. Note the discrete transistor, O1. The inhibit control has its own internal pull-up with a maximum open-circuit voltage of 8.3VDC. Only devices with a true opencollector or open-drain output can be used to control this pin. A discrete bipolar transistor or MOSFET is recommended.

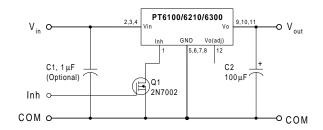
Notes:

- 1. The inhibit control logic is similar for all Power Trends' modules, but the flexibility and threshold tolerances will be different. For specific information on the inhibit function of other ISR models, consult the applicable application note.
- 2. Use only a true open-collector device (preferably a discrete transistor) for the inhibit input. Do Not use a pull-up resistor, or drive the input directly from the output of a TTL or other logic gate. To disable the output voltage, the control pin should be pulled low to less than +1.5VDC.
- 3. The following equation may be used to determine the approximate current drawn from the input supply at Vin, and through Q1 when the inhibit is active.

$$I_{stbv} = V_{in} \div 155k\Omega \pm 20\%$$

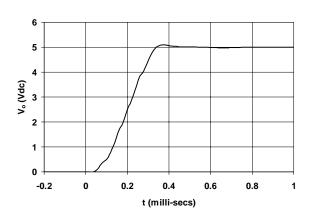
- 4. When the inhibit control pin is active, i.e. pulled low, the maximum input voltage is limited to +30Vdc.
- 5. Do not control the inhibit input with an external DC voltage. This will lead to erratic operation of the ISR and may over-stress the regulator.
- 6. Avoid capacitance greater than 500pF at the Inhibit control pin. Excessive capacitance at this pin will cause the ISR to produce a pulse on the output voltage bus at turn-on.
- 7. Keep the On/Off transition to less than 10µs. This prevents erratic operation of the ISR, which can cause a momentary high output voltage.

Figure 1



Turn-On Time: The output of the ISR is enabled automatically when external power is applied to the input. The *Inhibit* control pin is pulled high by its internal pull-up resistor. The ISR produces a fully regulated output voltage within 1-msec of either the release of the Inhibit control pin, or the application of power. The actual turn-on time will vary with the input voltage, output load, and the total amount of capacitance connected to the output Using the circuit of Figure 1, Figure 2 shows the typical rise in output voltage for the PT6101 following the turn-off of Q1 at time t = 0. The waveform was measured with a 9Vdc input voltage, and 5-Ohm resistive load.

Figure 2







i.com 24-Jun-2005

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
PT6322C	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBC	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM
PT6322G	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBG	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM
PT6322N	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBD	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM
PT6322R	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBE	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM
PT6323C	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBC	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM
PT6323G	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBG	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM
PT6323N	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBD	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM
PT6323R	NRND	SIP MOD ULE	EBE	12	12	TBD	Call TI	Level-1-215C-UNLIM

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

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Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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